JUNE 9, 1775. THE NUMBER 19.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

ALWAYS FOR LIBERTY, AND THE PUBLICK GOOD.

ALEXANDER PURDIE, PRINTER.

HAGUE, *March* 21.

IT is reported that four Spaniſh frigates having met ſeven zebecks belonging to the Emperour of Morocco, in the Mediterranean, a warm engagement enſued; in which the latter were much worſted, three of them being ſunk, and the other four carried into Cadiz. If this is confirmed, the Emperour of Morocco will have freſh cauſe to repent his declaring war againſt his Catholick Majeſty.

HAMBURG, *March* 21. They write from Moſcow, that a courier was arrived there with the ratification of the treaty of peace ſigned by the Grand Seignior, perfectly conſiſtent with what was agreed upon between the two courts. The ſame advices ſay, that the peace will be celebrated there the 10th of July, the ſame day that it was ſigned laſt year; and that they expected every day to hear of the evacuation of the fortreſs of Kimburn by the Turks, and of that of Choczim and Bender by the Ruſſians. They likewiſe ſay, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia will ſoon publiſh a manifeſto, with the whole treaty of peace concluded with the Porte.

COPENHAGEN, *March* 18. The project for a fiſhery at Iceland, and in particular that for whales on the coaſts of Greenland, having been approved of, will be carried into execution as ſoon as poſſible; and there has been purchaſed in Pomerania and Mecklenburg a quantity of wood, to the value of 30,000 crowns, which is ſoon expected here, for the conſtruction of a ſufficient number of large and ſmall veſſels which will be wanted for that purpoſe.

On the 19th of November laſt an Engliſh ſhip, laden with grain, was loſt near Elſineur. Five peaſants in the neighbourhood ſaved the maſter of the ſhip at the peril of their lives, and refuſed to accept of a recompenſe, which he offered them for ſo great a benefit. A perſon unknown, in order to reward ſo noble an act, and to animate others to follow ſuch an example, has juſt aſſigned to each of the five peaſants 25 crowns a year during their life; and in caſe of the death of any or either of them, the ſurviver ſhall divide his annuity between them.

Moscow, *Feb.* 27. According to the laſt accounts from the head quarters of field marſhal Romanzow, the Ruſſian troops continned to evacuate Moldavia, and to approach the frontiers; nevertheleſs, we do not find that the towns of Chioczim and Bender have been delivered up to the Turks, nor that the latter have ſurrendered Kimburn to our troops.

LONDON, *March* 27.

Extract of a letter from Dantzick, *dated February* 28.

WE are very ſorry to acquaint you, that by a ſtoppage of the ice in the river, the water, on a ſudden, in the night, from the 23d to the 24th, roſe to ſuch a height that all the neighbouring low country, and thoſe parts in town where the ſalt and grocery warehouſes and our publick aſh yard are ſituated, were overflowed directly, which has occaſioned a very great loſs, particularly to the potaſhes, whereof the damage is valued to about 25,000l. ſterling. As to the loſs of ſalt, it cannot be yet eſtimated. Several country people, with their houſes and goods, were carried away to the ſea, where they periſhed; and a great many cattle were drowned in the fields and ſtables. The general loſs occaſioned by this unhappy accident may amount to about two millions of our guilders."

Yeſterday, as ſoon as the managers on the part of the Houſe of Commons returned from the conference, and reported their proceedings, Mr. Hartley made a motion to repeal the declaratory act which was made during the Rockingham adminiſtration upon the repeal of the ſtamp act. The purport of the motion was, that his Majeſty might be addreſſed to iſſue letters under the great ſeal, directed to the ſeveral American colonies, deſiring certain ſpecifick aid, according to their reſpective abilities, by way of royal requiſition, towards contributing to the general exigencies of the ſtate.

Lord Grantham, we hear, is coming from Madrid; and neither he nor Lord Stormont will return again, it is thought, till ambaſſadours are appointed to come here by the courts of France and Spain.

It is ſtrongly reported in the city, that the miniſtry have received, within theſe two days, ſome very alarming intelligence from our ambaſſadour at Berlin, relating to the great preparations which are making there by the King of Pruſſia to begin a campaign early in the ſpring; and that he has 80,000 men, well trained to arms, ready to take the field, at a few hours notice. It is alſo ſaid, that he has an eye upon Hanover till he is paid the three millions of ſubſidy due to him ever ſince Lord Chatham went out of adminiſtration, and which Lord Bute, who ſucceeded Lord Chatham, peremptorily refuſed to pay.

They write from Gibraltar, that they have had very tempeſtuous weather there; that a Daniſh ſhip of war of ſixty guns is loſt in the gut, and every ſoul on board periſhed.

It is ſaid, ſince Lord Sandwich's laſt journey to Portſmouth, no foreigners are admitted into any of the dockyards of this kingdom, without having a proper officer to attend them wherever they go.

On Saturday morning early a poor woman was attacked by three footpads in Oxford ſtreet, near Tottenham Court road, who robbed her of what money ſhe had; after which ſhe knocked one of the villains down, and on her drawing ſomething from her pocket, which the courageous robbers took for a piſtol, and preſenting it to the other two, they inſtantly ran off, and ſhe, unaſſiſted, ſtoutly conducted the ſcoundrel ſhe had knocked down to St. Giles's watch-houſe, after which he was committed by juſtice Welſh to Tothill Fields bridewell.

They write from Poland, that the garriſon at Choczim has been lately reinforced by ſeveral Ruſſian battalions at the requeſt of the Porte, which has deſired them to keep poſſeſſion till circumſtances will permit his taking poſſeſſion of it. In the meantime the Auſtrians have ſurrounded it, and eſtabliſhed themſelves near Kaminieck.

March 30. Large remittances are making to Paris on account of the Engliſh quality, many of whom, we hear, intend being preſent at the approaching coronation of the French monarch.

We learn from America, that notwithſtanding the vigilance of the King's cruiſers, a Dutch ſhip hath gained a port to the northward of Louiſburg, and hath landed 16,000 ſtand of arms, with a proportion of powder, &c. and that the Americans are in poſſeſſion of them, and in high ſpirits on the acquiſition.

Laſt week a remittance was made from Copenhagen to the bank of 12,000l. for the uſe of the Queen of Denmark. The allowance is always ſent here, from whence it is remitted to Zell, according to agreement, and is punctually paid half-yearly.

The tranſports getting ready for Boſton are ordered not to be crowded full of men, as they uſually have been, that there may be ſufficient room for the officere to take as much baggage as they think proper; and as European goods are become ſo ſcarce at Boſton that all ſorts are advanced in price, it is ſuppoſed theſe tranſports will be the richeſt that ever ſailed from England, there being near 50,000l. worth of merchandiſe now getting ready for them.

Tueſday night, by virtue of a ſearch warrant from the Lord Mayor, Mr. Gates, the city marſhal, aſſiſted by ſeveral Gentlemen and conſtables, found moſt of the goods that were ſtolen from Mr. Merriman's in St. Mary Axe, together with the notes belonging to Mr. Fernandez, to the amount of 11,000l. ſterling, beſides a great deal of Mr. Fernandez's wearing apparel, in the houſe of Mrs. Hart in Gravel lane. Mrs. Hart received ſentence of death at the Old Bailey, in the name of Fanny Solomans; but obtained a reprieve, and afterwards a pardon, through the interceſſion of her Majeſty.

Sunday died at his lodgings at Deptford, in an advanced age, Mr. Julius Worſtone, formerly a purſer in the royal navy, reckoned to have died worth 16,000l. but was ſo penurious he would not keep any ſervants, nor allow himſelf common neceſſaries. His fortune he left to a common neighbour, whoſe wife uſed to go every day to make his bed.

This day his Majeſty came to the Houſe of Peers, and was pleaſed to give the Royal aſſent to "An act to reſtrain the trade and commerce of the provinces of Maſſachuſetts Bay and New Hampſhire, and colonies of Connecticut and Rhode Iſland, and Providence plantation, in North America, to Great Britain, Ireland, and the Britiſh iſlands in the Weſt Indies; and to prohibit ſuch provinces and colonies from carrying on any fiſhery on the banks of Newfoundland, or other places therein mentioned, under certain conditions and limitations." Alſo to ſeveral other bills.

The greateſt quantities of corn have been brought into the river within theſe ten days known for many years, and not a ſingle ſack of it has been carried to market.

The 10,000l. for payment of the two capital prizes in the Muſeum lottery, within one month after the drawing, was this day paid into the bank by Mr. Cox.

April 3. Proper veſſels are now ſtationed off all the Dutch ports, with expreſs orders to watch the motions of all ſhips which ſail from thence, to ſearch ſuch as are ſuſpected, and not to leave them till they arrive at the ultimate place of deſtination.

Extract of a letter from the epiſcopal city of Vailzen, in Hungary, Feb. 28.

"The mildneſs of the weather ſince the 29th having melted the ſnow on the mountains, the waters from thence ran like ſo many rivers into the Danube, then covered with ice, which did not break till ſeven o'clock on the morning of the 15th; after after which the water roſe ſo as to be perceived every minute, and very ſoon overflowed the roads, carrying away (beſides large quantities of ice) trees, wood, mills, &c. The iſlands above this place ſtopped the ice, which accumulating, formed mountains, and impeded the progreſs of the water; which nevertheleſs roſe ſlowly, and only inundated ſome low houſes, whoſe inhabitants had quitted them. On the 16th the ice began to fall, and the riſing of the waters was ſo rapid as ſcarce to be perceived before moſt of the lower town was laid under water; the inhabitants had juſt time to ſave themſelves and children, the water having riſen ſeven or nine feet in half an hour. By the help of 18 boats, which were brought in carts, the people were taken out of their attick ſtories, and ſome from trees where they had gone for refuge. The waters continued to riſe more and more, and ſwept away all the houſes to the barracks, and the great ſtone bridge without the town was under water; the road on the ſide of the Danube, and all the houſes, were five feet under water. The danger was then univerſal, and the alarm general, when happily, about noon, the water began to fall, as faſt as it had riſen."

George and Alexander Irving, merchants, of Boſton in New England, are appointed victuallers to the ſhips of war now on that ſtation.

Orders are given for the draughts that have been made from the penſioners of Chelſea hoſpital, to be in readineſs to march on the firſt notice, on garriſon duty.

We have received intelligence, that a veſſel arrived lately at Dunkirk with tobacco, directed from Virginia. This is the firſt open infringement of the navigation act, that we have heard of. If theſe proceedings are allowed to go on, what will be the conſequence? The name of the ſhip is the Katherine, Capt. Paton."

Recruits for the army have never been known ſo ſcarce as at preſent. Notwithſtanding recruiting parties are beating up in moſt of the towns in Britain, yet very few men have enliſted. Orders have been ſent from the war office to ſend two recruiting parties from each of the regiments now in Britain to Ireland, to raiſe men, a circumſtance not known before.

Frontiers of Poland, *March* 15.

"An affair has happened at a village near Schmlegel, in Grand Poland, which may have ſome unhappy conſequences. A certain Poliſh Prince, whoſe name is not mentioned, was going on a viſit to an old Caſtellan of his acquaintance. He was accompanied by a Lieutenant and his own ſervant; the former left him, after two days journey. When the Prince arrived at the above-mentioned village, which was on the 9th of this month, he was ſurrounded in the inn by eight perſons on horſeback, and finding no means to eſcape, he reſolved to ſell both his life and liberty very dear. Accordingly, he and his ſervants fired at the men; but five of them forced open the door of his room, and entered with their drawn ſabres. The Prince killed one, and wounded two others; but having received ſeveral wounds, as well as his faithful ſervant, they immediately put him into a carriage and drove off, but it is not known publickly where they are gone. The ſervant found means to eſcape, and all poſſible ſearch is making to diſcover the perpetrators of this action, and their motives for doing it."

The ſpeech of the Lord Mayor *to the Common Hall, April* 5.

Gentlemen of the Livery,

IT would ill become me, on this important day, to take up much of your time. I very readily complied with the requeſt of ſeveral reſpectable fellow citizens to call this Common Hall, from every feeling of juſtice and humanity to our perſecuted brethren in America, and the fatal conſequences I foreſee of the violent proceedings now carrying on, which muſt ſo deeply affect the proſperity, not only of this, the firſt commercial city in the world, but likewiſe the whole kingdom. I will, only, Gentlemen, beg leave to read to you, from your own records on this ſubject, the words of a petition from this metropolis to both Houſes of Parliament, long before the preſent unhappy conteſt between the mother country and her *American colonies* began, ſo long ago as the year 1739.

"The citizens of London are too deeply "intereſted, in whatever affects the trade "of this nation, not to expreſs the utmoſt "anxiety for the welfare of that only "ſource of our riches. The petitioners "apprehend, that the trade from theſe "his Majeſty's kingdoms to his *American* "*colonies* is of the *utmoſt importance, and* "*almoſt the only profitable trade this nation* "*now enjoys unrivalled by others.*"

If, Gentlemen, the trade to our American colonies, near 40 years ago, was, according to the declared opinion of this metropolis, of ſuch importance, the amazing entries for ſeveral late years, made in the books of the cuſtomhouſe, which are almoſt daily before your eyes, will beſt demonſtrate to what an amazing magnitude it is ſince grown. Such an object ſurely calls for our moſt earneſt unwearied attention, and regard. Whatever your determinations may be, you may be aſſured of the hearty concurrence of your chief magiſtrate.

Yeſterday the Houſe of Commons proceeded to the third reading of the bill to reſtrain the trade and commerce of New Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Virginia, Maryland, and South Carolina, &c. Mr. Hartley roſe, and opened an unexpected debate; he condemned the bill upon various principles, but particularly, as being exceptionable in adopting a policy much inferiour to what might have been proceeded on. Mr. Bull followed him, and gave his hearty contradiction to the bill upon every principle, and from every motive that could induce him to oppoſe any thing. Alderman Sawbridge ſpoke but little, but declared againſt the meaſure, in a ſhort, clear, and deciſive manner. Theſe were followed by Sir John Duntz, who gave a modeſt and ſenſible opinion, ſteering clear of hot, violent meaſures and aſſociations. General Conway opened his new parliamentary campaign upon this bill, in favour of the Americans. Mr. Rigby made the beſt and moſt ſpirited ſpeech that was uttered; he was quite fired, to find the above Gentlemen againſt adminiſtration. "I cannot (ſaid he) hear, with any patience, Gentlemen condemning the preſent bill, upon the idea of being againſt taxing America. Sir, that is not the queſtion at preſent; had America never denied the right, the queſtion had not come before us; but they deny the right, and, in defence of the denial, are now in open rebellion. Sir, the weighty tax, the heavy encumberance of which they complain, is the 3d duty of tea. What is that formidable duty? One would think Gentlemen could not, or would not, make uſe of their underſtandings in that affair. Why did they oppoſe it? I will tell you, Sir: The arrangement of thoſe acts enabled the East India company to underſell the Boſton ſmugglers, that is, the Boſton patriots; and this was the circumſtance which made them ſo furious, and threw them into that flame which has now riſen to rebellion. They are in rebellion, and are of the worſt ſort of rebels; for, not content with being rebels themſelves, they want to ſpirit this country into rebellion too. But, Sir, we are told that America is too ſtrong for us, and that we cannot make her ſubmit. Idle and ridiculous idea! to ſuppoſe that a people without an army, and without the means of paying, feeding, and ſupporting one, are to be able, all of a ſudden, to ſtart up conquerors. If I was to believe the argument I have heard, in its real extent, I ſhould ſuppoſe they were to conquer us. Why, Sir, if the Congreſs of Philadelphia are to go on as they have done, the thing is actually come to paſs, and we are conquered; the ſeat of the empire is removed to Philadelphia, and we ſit here only to be laughed at; the dignity and honour of ſitting in this Houſe, ſo envied by all the Commons of England, is at an end. Let the Gentlemen who gave us ſuch doctrines, as I have heard to-day, croſs the Atlantick; let them join their comrades in Philadelphia, they are ſtuff congenial with what they will find, and we may expect rare conſequences from the union." The debate continued till 8 o'clock, when a motion was made that the bill do paſs. The Houſe divided, and the numbers were, ayes 192, noes 46.

Laſt week an auctioneer, amongſt other lots, had the map of America to ſell, which when put up, he entertained the company, for a conſiderable time, by his witticiſms and commendations. At laſt he ſaid, "Ladies and Gentlemen, only conſider that at this time it is indeed very valuable, therefore you cannot bid too high for it." Upon being aſked why it was more valuable at this time than any other, he anſwered, "becauſe there are Engiſh colonies in it now, and by and by there will be none."

April 7. The Virginians have draughted from their militia 15,000 men, who are in training. They are called the *American Legion*. The people of Maryland have done the ſame, and are providing uniforms for their men, and have laid a land tax to maintain their army. The province of Pennſylvania has done the ſame. The province of Connecticut has offered 20,000 men, to defend American rights. With each of the American regiments of militia, there is a company of horſe. The government of the province of the Maſſachuſetts is taken by the people into their own hands, and put into *commiſſion*, conſiſting of 40 perſons, elected and removable by the people. They are denominated a *council*. The miniſtry have received advices of all theſe important tranſactions, but keep their intelligence ſecret.

The General Aſſembly of the iſland of Barbados have drawn up a ſpirited petition to be tranſmitted to Great Britain, and to be preſented to his Majeſty in favour of the Americans.

A motion was made yeſterday, in the Houſe of Commons, by Mr. Grey Cooper, to bring in a bill to continue in force the acts of Parliament, now near expiring; for the encouragement of the woollen manufactory of this kingdom, and particularly to enforce the obligation the Eaſt India company are under to export woollen goods to a certain amount annually. This motion occaſioned a ſhort debate, and was oppoſed by Mr. Burke; but in the end was carried, without a diviſion.

This day the Lords read a ſecond time the land tax, the indemnity, and the American mutiny bills.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman who was on board the Magdalene, dated Turks Iſland, *Dec.* 26, 1774.

"Eight veſſels have been totally loſt, near to us, in this hurricane; and conſidering that we have come off much better than our fellow ſufferers, there is reaſon to be thankful. Our being ſaved was very miraculous, as the cabin was filled with water, and every thing in it daſhed to pieces immediately after ſhe ſtruck. We fortunately got hold of a bed on the weather ſide, and the ſailors ſtuck faſt by the ſhip's ſide. Mr. Burns, one of the paſſengers, we ſuppoſe had been waſhed overboard, as he was not miſſed till morning; our clothes are moſtly loſt, or entirely ſpoiled."

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 9.

WE are informed, by a Gentleman of undoubted veracity, that Samuel Martin, Eſq; the French agent in Whitehaven, having, in ſome former purchaſes of tobacco, acted greatly to the ſatisfaction of his employers, they thought proper to give him, laſt year, much more extenſive orders than uſual; which he lately executed in the city of Glaſgow, to the amonnt of near 90,000l. ſterling.

Extract of a letter from London, *March* 10.

"Our political madneſs is ſtill in its zenith, and we are conſequently taking the moſt effectual meaſures that the wit or folly of man can deviſe to render America totally independent of this country. You muſt, by this time, have heard of the bill prohibiting the four New England governments from fiſhing, &c. Another bill is alſo in its motion, to confine New Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and South Carolina, to trade no where but with Great Britain, Ireland, and the Britiſh Weſt Indies. By the long ſilence of the London merchants, they were conſidered as men not very ſerious in the buſineſs of America (which was really the caſe, a very few excepted) and have been treated with the utmoſt contempt; and the cabinet, owing to this dilatory conduct, have had time to get every one of their plans confirmed by Parliament. Thoſe of Glaſgow ſent up a very ſpirited petition, but at the ſame time let Lord North know, by their member, Lord F. Campbell, that they did not mean any oppoſition by it, but only to get credit in America. The miniſters ſeem now convinced, if America continues united, and perſeveres in her non-importation and non-exportation ſcheme, it will, without one blow, diſtreſs the nation ſo much that they muſt yield to the moſt humiliating terms America can demand: Therefore, bribes, penſions, places, contracts, and all other arts, are attempted to divide the colonies, particularly New York; and, by the moſt irritating meaſures, they are provoking to blows, in hopes to rouſe the reſentment of the nation againſt America, which is at preſent ſtrong againſt themſelves, and leſs than twelve months brings on their long-deſerved fate. The way to defeat ſuch diabolical ſchemes is to bear every thing that human nature can bear; and only, as common prudence directs, be prepared to reſent any force or injury that may be offered. I wiſh this univerſally known. Your Governour, beſides the parts of his letters publiſhed, and other parts tranſcribed to you, has written for 5000 troops, or elſe he cannot ſtir in Virginia; but they cannot even ſpare the 10,000 which Gage wrote for. The addreſs to the ſoldiers had very great effect in England and Ireland."

COMMITTED *to* Pittſylvania *jail, a negro fellow who ſays his name is* TOM, *and that he belongs to one* M'Intire, *in* Duplin *county*, North Carolina. *The owner is deſired to take him away, and pay charges.*

2‖ DRURY OLIVER, *jailer.*

TAKEN *up in* Brunſwick, *a dark bay* HORSE *about 4 feet 1 inch high, about 10 years old, ſome white on his left hind foot, a ſcar on his near buttock, had on a bell with the collar ſewed in two places, and branded on the off ſhoulder* L, *and on the near ſhoulder* DS. *Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l. There came to my plantation, in* December 1773, *a black* BULL *about 18 months old, with a white face, belly, and hind legs, had a bob tail, and not marked. Poſted, and appraiſed to 25s.*

THOMAS BRACEY.

JAMES GEDDY, GOLDSMITH, *near the Church*, Williamſburg,

HAS now on hand an aſſortment of JEWELLERY, which he would ſell at an unuſual low price for ready money.

N. B. He has juſt procured by the *Bland*, Capt. *Danby*, from *London*, a WATCH FINISHER, who will repair and clean repeating, horizontal, and plain watches, very reaſonably, and warrant them twelve months, accidents excepted.

To the PUBLICK,

BY whoſe favour my earlieſt labours for ſubſiſtence were ſeconded and advanced, and whom I have already aſſured of my fixed purpoſe of ſerving, I muſt now again addreſs myſelf, to confirm my former profeſſions. My diſpoſition to ſhow how far I ſtand indebted to them, though ſteady and unalterable, hath been hitherto circumſcribed within narrow bounds. A ſlender ſtock to enter into buſineſs upon, a ſcarcity of neceſſary implements and materials, which, if to be purchaſed at all, were unattainable in America, but at the higheſt prices, threw difficulties into my way which the benevolence and candour of the publick could alone retrieve me from. However, the never to be forgotten diſtinction which I have ſo lately received from the Honourable the Houſe of Burgeſſes, in their condeſcenſion to appoint me their printer, has enabled me to extend my buſineſs upon a larger plan, and to furniſh my office with thoſe conveniencies that will aſſiſt my intentions to give ſatisfaction upon all occaſions.

I am the publick's moſt devoted ſervant.

ALEXANDER PURDIE.

JUNE 9, 1775.

I INTEND to leave the colony as ſoon as poſſible. All perſons who have any demands againſt me are deſired to make them known immediately; thoſe who are indebted, I hope, will not fail to diſcharge their accounts this meeting. I have for ſale, a mulatto fellow about 18 years old, uſed to a houſe, garden, and taking care of horſes; ſundry pieces of exceeding good mohogany and walnut furniture; two full-blooded mares, about 15 hands high, with their foals (one year old) by *Partner*, remarkably large and fine. The above may be ſeen, and the terms known, by applying to me in *Williamſburg*.

HENRY MORSE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 1, 1775.

DURING my abſence, from this colony, Mr. *William Maitland* will tranſact the buſineſs of burſar to the college of *William & Mary*, as alſo my own buſineſs, under the direction of *John Blair*, *Thomas Everard*, and *John Tazewell*, Eſqrs. who have been pleaſed to accept of a power of attorney from me for that purpoſe.

ROBERT MILLER.

For CHARTER *to* Great Britain, *or the* Weſt Indies.

THE brigantine *Amelia*, now lying in *Nanſemond* river, burthen 300 hhds. or 1500 barrels, and will be ready to take on board by the 5th of *June*. For terms apply to Mr. *John M'Dowall*, preſent in *Williamſburg*, or the ſubſcriber at *Milner's*.

2‖ DAVID KING.

MILNER'S, *May* 30, 1775.

For SALE, on two years credit,

A *DWELLING-HGUSE* 28 *feet ſquare, with three rooms above, three below, and a cellar, a kitchen, ſmokehouſe, and dairy, with a garden new paled in. The whole of the houſes are entirely new, and pleaſantly ſituated in the town of* Blandford. *Bond, with approved ſecurity, will be required; and the bond to bear intereſt from the date, if not paid when it becomes due.*

WILLIAM M'WHANN.

To be SOLD, *and entered on at* Chriſtmas *next*,

A PLANTATION or tract of LAND, containing 110 acres, more or leſs, lying in the county of *Elizabeth City*, on the eaſt ſide of the entrance of *Hampton* river, and commonly known by the name of *Fort Fields*. The ſituation is healthy and agreeable, and the land exceeding good. There is on this land a good dwelling-houſe, and all neceſſary outhouſes, and it is well ſituated for carrying on the *Weſt India* trade, or the baker's buſineſs, and houſes built on this land would always rent to advantage. Thoſe who are inclined to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to Mr. *John Cary*, in the county of *Elizabeth City*, or to the ſubſcriber in *Henrico*.

MILES SELDEN.

To be SOLD *at* Hanover *town, on* Thurſday *the 15th inſtant* (June) *at the ſhop of the deceaſed Dr* John Walker,

A LARGE aſſortment of MEDICINES, together with an elegant and complete ſet of ſhop furniture, ſurgeons and midwifry inſtruments, and many valuable medical books. An inventory of the whole may be ſeen, at any time before the ſale, in the hands of

(2) THOMAS SIMPSON, adm.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Warwick* county, an indented ſervant man named CHARLES GIDDINS, by trade a ſawyer, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, black hair, and dark complexion; had on, when he went away, a dark brown broadcloth coat, blue jacket, leather breeches, worſted ſtockings, and old negro made ſhoes; but it is likely he may change his dreſs, as he carried with him a fuſtian frock, a white jeans waiſtcoat, and breeches. He was ſent up to *Williamſburg*, on buſineſs, on *Saturday* laſt, and took with him a bay horſe about fourteen hands and a half high, with a ſtar in his forehead, a ſwitch tail, and a ſore underneath, occaſioned by the crupper; he rode a ſilver ſtiched ſaddle, with a ſnaffle bridle, which had a ſilver plated bit. All perſons are deſired to apprehend the ſaid ſervant, and commit him to any of his Majeſty's jails on the continent, ſo that he may be had, when the above reward will be thankfully paid by Meſſ. *Samuel Kerr* and co. merchants in *Portſmouth*.

(tf.) SAMUEL LONG.

*** If any perſon can give the leaſt intelligence what route he has taken, or of his leaving or ſelling the horſe, it will be thankfully received.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, the 1ſt of *January* 1774, a large deep ſorrel colt, not quite 4 years old, 4 feet 10 inches and a half high, has a ſmall dark ſpot on one of his thighs, his mane half roached, was juſt learning to pace, has a loſty carriage when rode, but is not branded that I remember. He was bred in *Fauquier* county, and carried into *Weſtmoreland* by Mr. *James Biſhaw*, from whom I purchaſed him; and it is very probable he made for one or other of thoſe counties, although I have never ſeen him advertiſed according to law, in any of the papers. I therefore offer a reward of 7l. 10s. to any perſon who will bring him to me, living in the lower end of *Brunſwick* county.

‖ JAMES MORRIS.

TAKEN *up in* Brunſwick, *a bay* HORSE *about 6 years old, 4 feet 5 inches high, paces naturally, and has a white ſpot between his noſtrils. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6l. 10s.*

JOHN SIMS.

TAKEN *up, in* Buckingham, *a ſmall black* MARE *about 4 feet 3 inches high, appears to be very old, has a large blaze in her face, glaſs eyes, her hind feet and off fore foot white, has a ſaddle ſpot on the off ſide of her back, a grear many white hairs about the root of her tail, paces and trots, but has no brand. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l.*

‖ MACE FREELAND.

TAKEN *up, in* Prince Edward, *a roan* HORSE *four years old, four feet and a half high, a natural pacer, had an old bell, with the collar much pieced, and branded on the near buttock* TR *in a piece. Poſted, and appraiſed to 11l.*

‖ ROBERT BLACK.

TAKEN *up, in* Prince Edward, *a brindled* STEER *about four years old, has ſome white in his forehead which extends to each horn, and marked with a crop and underkeel in the right ear, and crop and ſlit in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 30s.*

‖ DANIEL M'GEHEE.

TAKEN *up, in* Brunſwick, *a ſmall bay* HORSE *about four feet four inches high, thirteen years old, has only one eye, and is not branded. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l.*

JAMES MASON.

PRINCE GEORGE, *May* 22, 1775.

ALL perſons who have demands againſt the eſtate of *Anthony Colin Peniſton*, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, that they may be diſcharged. Thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS PENISTON, adm.

TAKEN *up*, *in* Mecklenburg, *a dark bay* HORSE *eight or nine years old, about four feet nine inches high, a ſtar in his forehead, ſhod before, his right hind foot white, ſeveral ſaddle ſpots, a roached mane, and branded on the near buttock* M *or* H, *but dull. Poſted, and appraiſed to* 18*l.*

ELIJAH GRAVES.

BEDFORD, *April* 6, 1775.

WHEREAS my wife *Frances* has behaved in a very uncommon manner to me of late, this is to forwarn all perſons from having any dealings with her on my account, as I will not be anſwerable for any debts of her contracting after this date.

(tf) JOHN STIFF.

DOTTEREL

STANDS *at* Stratford, *the ſeat of the late Honourable* Philip Ludwell Lee, *and will cover mares at* 3*l. the ſeaſon, or* 20*s. the leap. Good care and paſturage for the mares, but if they ſtray they will not be accounted for. The publick has lately been ſufficiently advertiſed of the goodneſs of his pedigree.* The ADMINISTRATORS.

To be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, on *Tueſday* the 15th of *Auguſt* next, at Mr. *Spencer Boyd*'s ſtore in *King* and *Queen* county, and entered upon at *Chriſtmas* next.

TWO *valuable tracts of land adjoining each other, lying in the lower end of the ſaid county; one of which I now live on, containing* 237 *acres. The other was lately the property of Mr.* Thomas Foſter, *by plat* 180 *acres. They will be ſold ſeparately or together, as may appear moſt eligible on the day of ſale. They are in good order for cropping, and the ſoil is well adapted for the culture of corn and tobacco. Their ſituation for trade is very convenient, and there are good improvements upon them. I apprehend a more particular deſcription is unneceſſary, as no perſon will incline to make a purchaſe, of ſuch importance, without viewing the premiſes. I ſhall therefore be always ready to ſhow the ſame to any perſon between this and the day of ſale, and to treat for a private bargain. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſer, on giving bond with approved ſecurity; but if not diſcharged when due, to carry intereſt from the date.*

WILLIAM DILLARD, junior.

*** *At the ſame time and place will alſo be ſold, ſeveral likely NEGROES, one of which is an exceeding good carpenter and wheelwright. For terms apply as above.*

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Glouceſter* county, on the 14th of this inſtant (*May*) a negro man named NED, about 19 or 20 years of age, five feet two or three inches high, rather of a tawny complexion, has ſome ringworms on his face, and ſome white hairs in his head; his clothing was an old brown coat, and a yellow ſtriped cotton waiſtcoat. I bought him laſt *March* at the ſale of Mr. *John Sherner*, in *James City* county, for *Mann Page*, junior, Eſquire. He was brought from one of his quarters in *King William* county, and I have reaſon to believe that he will go to thoſe parts, or to his mother, who lives with Mr. *Thomas Booth*, in *Richmond* town. Any perſon who will take up the ſaid ſlave, and ſecure him ſo that I get him again, ſhall be paid 40*s.* by *Mann Page*, junior, Eſquire, to whom the negro belongs.

(tf.) JAMES JONES.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Brunſwick* county, near *Hicks's Ford*, a likely negro man named DAVID, about 22 years old, of a yelloviſh complexion, about five feet eight inches high, ſpeaks ſlow, has a ſmall piece out of the middle of his left ear, and has loſt one of his great toes; had on, when he went away, a negro cotton jacket, check ſhirt, a pair of old black breeches, a pair of gray mixed worſted ſtockings, a pair of old ſhoes with ſteel buckles, and an old hat. He paſſes the roads in publick, on pretence of being about buſineſs, and is apt to change his name, and his owner's likewiſe. He was taken out of *Norfolk* jail the 8th of *May*, and made his eſcape that night. He will endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel. I hereby forewarn all owners of veſſels, and others, from conveying any ſuch negro on board, and caution all owners of veſſels to examine all negroes they receive. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid negro, and bring him to me, ſhall be rewarded.

EDMUND WILKINS.

AS the copartnerſhip of *Inglis & Long* will expire on the 31ſt inſtant (*May*) thoſe indebted to them, whoſe accounts are due, are requeſted to make payment at the enſuing meeting of the merchants; and all perſons who have any demands againſt them are requeſted to bring them in, and they will be paid.

(6) INGLIS & LONG.

NORFOLK, *May* 16, 1775.

*** The buſineſs will be carried on after the 31ſt inſtant, on account, and in the name of, SAMUEL INGLIS.

RUN *away the* 20*th of* March *laſt, a very black, large, likely, young negro man, named SELLOR. I bought him of the Reverend* John Brander *in* Bedford, *who bought him of one* Ranſone *in* Glouceſter *county, on* North *river*, Kingſton *pariſh, where I am ſure the ſlave is. Whoever will bring him to me, in* James City *county, ſhall receive* 3*l. and all expenſes.*

(6) JOHN AYLETT.

VIRGINIA, *to wit.*

At a general court held at the Capitol, *the* 13*th day of* April, 1775.

Joſeph Wharton, of the city of *Philadelphia*, merchant, plaintiff, againſt *Richard Ford*, and Co. of the city of *London*, merchants, *George Moore*, and Co. of *Alicant*, merchants, *Peter Trotter*, and Co. merchants, *John Marſh*, Eſq; and *John Syme*, Eſq; defendants, } In chancery.

THE defendants, *Richard Ford* and Co. *George Moore* and Co. *Peter Trotter* and Co. and *John Marſh*, being beyond ſea, on the motion of the plantiff, by his counſel, it is ordered that the other defendant, who hath effects of the ſaid *Richard Ford* and Co. *George Moore* and Co. *Peter Trotter* and Co. and *John Marſh*, in his hands, as is ſuggeſted, do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete ſuch effects, until the farther order or decree of this court; that the ſaid defendants, *Richard Ford* and Co. *George Moore* and Co. *Peter Trotter* and Co. and *John Marſh*, do appear here on the firſt day of the next court, to anſwer the plantiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be within 15 days inſerted in the *Virginia* Gazette, for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed on ſome Lord's day, immediately after divine ſervice, in the church of the pariſh of *St. Paul*, in the county of *Hanover*, and be alſo poſted up at the front door of the Capitol, in the city of *Williamſburg*.

BEN: WALLER.

FOR CHARTER

To any part of BRITAIN,

An exceeding good veſſel, burthen about 500 hhds. For terms apply to

GREENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.

NORFOLK, *May* 3, 1775. (tf.)

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 3000 acres, whereon is a plantation which has employed, for ſome years paſt, twelve or fourteen ſlaves; this tract lies in the upper end of *King William* county. Alſo a tract lying in the lower end of the ſaid county, containing 1100 acres, and pleaſantly ſituated on *Pamunkey* river; a brick dwelling-houſe, with neceſſary offices, a fiſhing ſhore, and a lively fertility of ſoil, recommend the latter tract to any Gentleman who may be about to ſettle in life. Poſſeſſion will be delivered on the 25th of *December* next, to the purchaſer, or purchaſers, who will have liberty of ſowing fall grain. Mr. *Benjamin Grymes*, jun. of *Orange*, will make known particulars to any perſon who may be inclined to purchaſe the whole, or any part of the ſaid tracts. Credit till the firſt of *January* 1777 will be allowed, by

JUDITH ROBINSON.

(tf.) LUCY ROBINSON.

BENJAMIN GRYMES, jun.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, at *Weſt Point*, in *King William* county, the 21ſt of laſt *December*, a very likely *Virginia* born negro man, named MIKE, about 22 years old, ſix feet high, and ſtutters much; had on, when he went away, a ſuit of negro cotton, but may probably change his clothes. I forewarn all maſters of veſſels from carrying him out of the colony. Whoever brings the ſaid negro to me ſhall have 3*l.* reward, beſides what the law allows, and if taken out of the colony 10*l.* (tf.) JOHN WEST.

TAKEN *up*, *in* Brunſwick, *a white* MARE *four feet four or five inches high, twelve or thirteen years old, and branded on the near ſhoulder* I C. *Poſted, and appraiſed to* 6*l.*

THOMAS MORRIS.

For SALE at *Tappahannock*,

AN *exceeding likely young negro man, who is a very good houſe ſervant, underſtands taking care of horſes, and is a tolerable good cook. If the purchaſer is not perfectly ſatisfied with him after a month's trial, he may return him if in health.*

(tf.) ARCHIBALD M'CALL.

To be SOLD *in* Amherſt *county*,

FOUR THOUSAND acres of exceeding good tobacco LAND, being part of a large tract formerly advertiſed, together with a very valuable griſtmill, upon *Buffalo* river. This land is equal to any that has yet been ſold of the tract. The time of payment will be made agreeable to purchaſers. Mr. *Gabriel Penn*, who lives near the land, is authoriſed to bargain for it, and will ſhow it to any perſons inclinable to purchaſe.

(tf.) CARTER BRAXTON.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Caroline* county, near *Newmarket*, containing about 3000 acres of well timbered land, having thereon two plantations, in good repair, with proper and convenient edifices for farming, or making tobacco. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber.

(tf) JOHN BAYLOR.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Caroline* county, contiguous to *Mattapony*, containing about 2000 acres of well timbered land, the property of Mr. *Robert Baylor*. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. *Nathaniel Burwell* in *King William*, Mr. *John Armiſtead* in *Caroline*, or Mr. *John Baylor*, Executors. (tf)

ARTICLES of Intelligence, Eſſays, Advertiſements, &c. are thankfully received for this Paper, the Price of which is 12*ſ.* 6*d.* per Annum, Advertiſements inſerted as uſual. PRINTING WORK done with Care and Expedition, and on reaſonable Terms.

EDINBURGH, *April* 4.

IT has been long regretted by the friends of liberty, that, contrary to the ſpirit of the Britiſh conſtitution, which ought to ſend freedom through every corner of the Britiſh dominions, there ſhould ſtill remain in Scotland a ſyſtem of the moſt abject ſlavery, with regard to colliers, ſalters, &c. It has been long in contemplation to remedy this evil, and a bill is now brought into the Houſe of Commons for that purpoſe.

April 7. A letter from London, of the moſt undoubted authority, mentions, that ſince the laſt accounts from America a continental war, in the opinion of the moſt intelligent, ſeems now abſolutely unavoidable. The troops had got orders not to embark, as the miniſtry were in hopes that the King's ſpeech would make a change in the conduct of the Americans; but this not being the caſe, the three generals mentioned in the papers are ordered to embark immediately, and the regiments to go as ſoon as poſſible.

GLASGOW, *April* 13. We are informed that the ſhip Katharine, loaded with tobacco, had arrived at Dunkirk, directly from Virginia. This intelligence is confirmed, and it is ſaid that ten more veſſels are expected at Dunkirk from Virginia. This infringement of the navigation act, it is preſumed, will ſhow the real intention of the Americans, and evidence the propriety of the preſent meaſures of government. It will alſo tend to bring the preſent diſputes to a point, for till this is done no man's property is ſafe with thoſe rebellious ſons of liberty. Honeſt people in America have hitherto taken no advantage of the diſorders and want of law, but have ſent over what produce they have. Our imports this year have been extraordinary; and ſo far from importers ſuffering by the American diſorders, nothing better could have happened to them. On the ſimple article of tobacco, full 5l. is cleared on every hogſhead. This, of 20,000 hogſheads now on hand, and in Holland, is no ſmall capital of itſelf; and between this and September, 32,000 more hogſheads may be expected.

NEWPORT, *May* 8.

WE are well aſſured that Lord Dartmouth's letter, ſo much talked of by the Tories, as being moderate, &c. amounts to no more nor leſs than this, that if the colonies will grant his Majeſty as much money, annually, as the King, Lords, and Commons, ſhall think proper to demand, then the colonies may have the liberty of getting it how they can; and this ſum is to be at the diſpoſal of Parliament, ſo that the money of the colonies may be applied for enſlaving them. This ſame very mild letter, with which the Tories are ſo well ſatisfied, denies the colonies even the leaſt claim of right; ſo that it ſeems there are *ſome* in England who have the ſame opinion of the King, Lords, and Commons, as *ſome* BLASPHEMERS in this town have, viz. "that the King, Lords, and Commons, are the ſame upon earth as God Almighty is in Heaven." The words quoted above, are the very identical expreſſions of certain perſons in this town.

May 15. By the copies of letters lately laid before the Parliament, and printed in London, from the Governours of the ſeveral Britiſh colonies, relative to the late unconſtitutional and tyrannical act of Parliament, it appears that Governour Eden of Maryland was the only one who honeſtly and ingenuouſly repreſented the caſe, with his opinion thereon, to the miniſtry; which conduct, and opinion, will do him laſting honour. In general, the Governours, and other miniſterial people, outſtrip their inſtructions, and anticipate the wiſhes of their patrons, even in their moſt blameable deſigns. Had it not been owing to the encouragement, and even temptation, thus given to the miniſtry, in their laſt treaſonable and moſt horrible deſign of deſtroying the Engliſh conſtitution, and enſlaving the colonies, it is more than probable they would have deſiſted from the *black attempt*.

The regular advanced guards deſert almoſt every night from Boſton Neck.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 24.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman of character to his friend in this city, dated head quarters at Cambridge, *May* 11.

THE troops here are employed in fortifying this camp, training the ſoldiery, preparing artillery, ſtores, &c. General Gage is fortifying every eminence in the town of Boſton, and ſecuring himſelf as well as he can againſt any attack from the country. Their works are ſo large and ſo many, and their people ſo few, eſpecially as they allow themſelves reduced by the affair of the 19th ult. near 1000 men (dead, wounded, priſoners, and otherwiſe diſabled by ſurfeits, &c. &c.) the remainder are ſo harraſſed by continual watchings, that they do not ſleep more than one night in ſeven, and now are confined to ſalt proviſions; by all which, no doubt, they will ſoon be reduced, by fatigue and ſickneſs, to intolerable diſtreſs."

Extract of a letter from London, *March* 13.

"I did myſelf the pleaſure of writing you the 1ſt of this month, and then ſent you a copy of ſuch part of the EARL of DUNMORE's letter to Lord Dartmouth as *had* been laid before both Houſes of Parliament, ſince which time I have had an opportunity of knowing the SECRET PART of his Lordſhip's letter, which was *not* laid before Parliament; and as it particularly marks his character, as Governour of Virginia, in reference to the good people of that BRAVE COLONY, and will, I truſt, be ſo inſtructive to the members of their HOUSE of BURGESSES as *never hereafter* to confide in him, but to conſider and treat him as their CONFIRMED ENEMY, I beg that you will uſe the beſt and ſpeedieſt means of communicating it to them, as I pledge myſelf to you for the truth of the information. After Lord Dunmore had given his *uncandid repreſentation of Virginia*, as tranſmitted to you on the 1ſt of this month, he proceeded warmly to recommend to Lord Dartmouth that ſome men of war ſhould be ſtationed in Cheſapeake Bay, to prevent the Virginians from carrying on any external trade except with this country, and that all communication might be cut off between them and the northern colonies. He adviſed, that ſome ſloops or tenders ſhould be placed in Cheſter and and Saſſafras rivers; and as he obſerved that the COUNCIL, as well as the HOUSE of BURGESSES, and almoſt EVERY PERSON OF FORTUNE AND CONSIDERATION IN THE COLONY, except the ATTORNEY GENERAL, were as deeply engaged as the inferiour planters in factious aſſociations and plans of reſiſtance, great outrages and diſorders would ſoon take place among them, from the want of a *regular diſtribution of law:* And therefore he ſtrongly urged the King's miniſters, as a ſure method to *increaſe* theſe diſorders, and which, in the end, he aſſerted, could not fail to produce petitions from the RICH, praying the *protection of this legiſlature*, that his Majeſty would, without delay, *order* HIMSELF, and all the other EXECUTIVE OFFICERS of Virginia, to *withdraw from thence*. This, I faithfully aſſure you, is the SECRET COUNSEL of Lord Dunmore. Can you therefore, my dear Sir, wonder that adminiſtration perſevere in their ruinous and deſpotick ſyſtem of American politicks? Be you firm, however, in your wiſe reſolutions of *non-importation, non-exportation, and non-conſumption*; and to theſe add, an immediate accompliſhment in the *art of war;* and, *in the end*, you will eſtabliſh the RIGHTS OF AMERICA upon an immoveable baſis. But you muſt *firſt* make the LUXURIOUS PROUD PEOPLE OF THIS KINGDOM *feel* the want of your commerce, and affection, before they will do you *any degree of juſtice.*"

We are aſſured, from good authority, that our moſt excellent QUEEN often ſheds tears in interceding with a great perſonage in behalf of the *devoted town of Boſton*, and province of Maſſachuſetts Bay.--God bleſs her!

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 9.

To his Excellency the Right Hon. JOHN Earl of DUNMORE, his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governour General of the Colony and Dominion of VIRGINIA, *and Vice-Admiral of the ſame:*

The humble ADDRESS *of the* COUNCIL.

My LORD,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Council of *Virginia*, now met in General Aſſembly, beg leave to preſent our humble thanks to your Excellency, for your ſpeech at the opening of this ſeſſion, and for giving us an opportunity to take the preſent alarming ſtate of this colony into our conſideration, and provide remedies againſt the increaſing evils therein. Your doing this ſo ſeaſonably, and as ſoon as you were properly appriſed of what you thought would lay a firm foundation for our proceeding with ſucceſs in ſo conſiderable a work, we cannot but regard as a proof of your attachment to the welfare of this dominion.

As this country hath, for many years paſt, made ample proviſion for the civil government thereof, we have only to declare our willingneſs to concur with the other branch of the legiſlature in ſuch proportion, and in ſuch means, as they ſhall be willing to contribute towards the publick burthens of the ſtate.

The peace and good order of every country depending on the regular adminiſtration af juſtice, we are deſirous that the courts ſhould be forthwith opened, that the laws may again have their due courſe; as ſuch a ſtep will be inſtrumental in removing miſchiefs of the greateſt magnitude, and moſt deſtructive tendency.

To which his Excellency was pleaſed to return the following ANSWER:

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR *willingneſs to concur in meaſures which, if adopted, will entirely compoſe the deſtructive differences between this country and* Great Britain, *and reſtore the ancient and tranquility of the colony, cannot but give his Majeſty the moſt ſenſible pleaſure; and the opportunity of communicating to him ſuch a proof of the duty, and loyalty, of this branch of the legiſlature of* Virginia, *affords me the greateſt ſatisfaction.*

EARLY yeſterday morning the Right Hon. the EARL of DUNMORE, with his LADY and FAMILY, Capt. EDWARD FOY, and ſome of his Lordſhip's domeſticks, left this city, and are gone on board the Fowey man of war lying at York town. His Lordſhip's re

ſons for this precipitate retreat are contained in the following meſſage, which he left behind him, and was the ſame day communicated, to the Hon. the Houſe of Burgeſſes; reaſons altogether founded upon the groſſeſt miſrepreſentations his Lordſhip has received, this city and neighbourhood, nay the whole country, we may ſafely affirm, being in as orderly a ſtate (unleſs training to arms be deemed a contrary behaviour, well known, however, to be a very neceſſary qualification, when danger threatens) as ever they have been, ſince the firſt ſettlement of the colony.

Mr. SPEAKER, *and* GENTLEMEN *of the* HOUSE *of* BURGESSES,

BEING now fully perſuaded that my perſon, and thoſe of my family likewiſe, are in conſtant danger of falling ſacrifices to the blind and unmeaſurable fury which has ſo unaccountably ſeized upon the minds and underſtanding of great numbers of the people, and apprehending that at length ſome of them may work themſelves up to that pitch of daringneſs and atrociouſneſs as to fall upon me, in the defenceleſs ſtate in which they know I am in the city of Williamſburg, and perpetrate acts that would plunge this country into the moſt horrid calamities, and render the breach with the mother country irreparable, I have thought it prudent for myſelf, and ſerviceable for the country, that I remove to a place of ſafety; conformable to which, I have fixed my reſidence, for the preſent, on board his Majeſty's ſhip the Fowey, lying at York. It is not my intention to give the leaſt interruption to the ſitting of the Aſſembly, but I hope they will proceed in the great buſineſs which they have before them with diligence and effect. I ſhall take care to make the acceſs to me ſo eaſy, and ſafe, that the neceſſary communication between me and the Houſe may be attended with the leaſt inconvenience poſſible; and I thought it would be more agreeable to the Houſe to ſend to me, from time to time, ſome of their members, as occaſion ſhall require, than to be put all to the trouble of moving to be nearer me.

I hope the Houſe will ſee my proceedings on this occaſion as they were really meant, and I beg them to be aſſured that I ſhall now be as ready to attend to all the duties of my office as I was before; and that I am perfectly diſpoſed to contribute all in my power, if opportunity be given me, to reſtore that harmony, the interruption of which is likely to coſt ſo dear, to the poſe, as well as to the comfort, of every dividual. DUNMORE.

The Governour's meſſage being read, the whole Houſe immediately reſolved themſelves into a committee, to take the ſame under their conſideration; and, after ſome time ſpent therein, a number of the embers were appointed to draw up an dreſs to his Excellency, in anſwer to his eſſage, which being prepared, read, d approved by the Houſe, as alſo conred in by his Majeſty's Council, a deation of two of that Honourable Board, four Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burſes, were directed to wait upon his Exlency with the ſame this morning at ck, of which the following is a copy:

To his Excellency the Right Honourable JOHN Earl of DUNMORE, his Majeſty's Lieutenant, Governour General, and Commander in Chief of the colony and dominion of VIRGINIA:

The joint Addreſs of the COUNCIL *and* HOUSE *of* BURGESSES.

My LORD,

WE his Majeſty's dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Council and the Burgeſſes Virginia, aſſure your Excellency that it with the greateſt concern we find, by r meſſages to them, that your Lordentertains any ſuſpicions of the perſonal ſecurity of yourſelf or family, as we can by no means ſuppoſe any of his Majeſty's ſubjects in this colony would meditate a crime ſo horrid and atrocious as you ſeem to apprehend. We are fearful the ſtep your Lordſhip hath taken, in removing from the ſeat of government, may conduce to a continuance of that great uneaſineſs which hath of late ſo unhappily prevailed in this country. We cannot but expreſs our concern that your Lordſhip did not think proper to communicate the ground of your uneaſineſs to us, as, from our zeal and attachment to the preſervation of order and good government, we ſhould have judged it our indiſpenſable duty to have endeavoured to remove every cauſe of diſquietude. In proof of the great reſpect we ſhall ever pay to the repreſentative of our moſt gracious ſovereign, and to remove, to the utmoſt of our power, your Lordſhip's apprehenſions, we aſſure your Lordſhip that we will cheerfully concur in any meaſure that may be propoſed proper to the ſecurity of yourſelf and family. It is with much anxiety we conſider the very diſagreeable ſituation of your Lordſhip's moſt amiable Lady and family, and ſhould think ourſelves happy in being able to reſtore their perfect tranquillity, by removing all their fears. We cannot, my Lord, but approve your intention of not giving the leaſt interruption to the important affairs on which we are now aſſembled, and it is with much pleaſure we receive your Lordſhip's aſſurance of your diſpoſition to eſtabliſh that harmony ſo eſſential to the repoſe and comfort of every individual; but we muſt beg leave to obſerve to your Lordſhip how impracticable it will be to carry on the buſineſs of this ſeſſion with any tolerable degree of propriety, or with that deſpatch the advanced ſeaſon of the year requires, whilſt your Lordſhip is ſo far removed from us, and ſo inconveniently ſituated. We therefore earneſtly entreat your Lordſhip that you will be pleaſed to return, with your Lady and family, to the palace; which we are perſuaded will give the greateſt ſatisfaction, and be the moſt likely means of quieting the minds of the people.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the Governour arrived at the Capitol between 1 and 2 o'clock, and delivered this verbal meſſage from his Excellency, "that, as "the ſubject of their addreſs was of the "utmoſt concern to himſelf and family, "he would take time to conſider, and "return an anſwer, in writing, after he "had maturely deliberated upon its con"tents." His Lordſhip behaved with the utmoſt politeneſs, and held a very friendly conference with the deputies.

By a veſſel from Marblehead, which left that place the 25th ult. we learn that all communication is cut off between Boſton and the country, and the town entirely ſurrounded by the Provincials; that the ſentries are within call of each other, and that one of thoſe belonging to the regulars had been fired at, and wounded; that no freſh proviſions had been in Boſton for 14 days before he ſailed, which had reduced the inhabitants and troops to great diſtreſs; that the greateſt part of the inhabitants had left the town, part of which, conſiſting of ſtores and warehouſes, had lately been conſumed by fire, owing to the careleſſneſs of the ſoldiers, the damage ſuppoſed to amount to upwards of 40,000l. that the three Generals had arrived, and part of the troops, but that all the forage, hay, &c. laid up for their horſes, had been deſtroyed by the country people; that an engagement was daily expected between General Gage and the Provincials, and that ſeveral ſkirmiſhes had already happened.

Laſt Monday night an unfortunate accident happened to two perſons of this city, who, with a number of others, had aſſembled at the magazine, to furniſh themſelves with arms. Upon their entering the door, one of the guns, which had a ſpring to it, and was charged eight fingers deep with ſwan ſhot, went off, and lodged two balls in one of their ſhoulders, another entered at his wriſt, and is not yet extracted; the other perſon had one of his fingers ſhot off, and the next to it ſo much ſhattered as to render it uſeleſs, by which ſad misfortune he is deprived of the means of procuring a livelihood by his buſineſs. Spring guns, it ſeems, were placed at other parts of the magazine, of which the publick were totally ignorant; and certainly, had any perſon loſt his life, the perpetrator, or perpetrators, of this diabolical invention, might have been juſtly branded with the opprobrious title of MURDERERS.—— *O tempora! O mores!*

The Otter ſloop of war, Capt. Morris, is arrived in Hampton road, from Boſton; we hear, to relieve his Majeſty's ſhip Fowey.

The Hon. JOHN HANCOCK, Eſq; of the province of Maſſachuſetts Bay, is appointed Preſident of the Congreſs at Philadelphia, in the abſence of the Hon. PEYTON RANDOLPH, Eſq; our worthy Speaker, who is now attending his duty in the General Aſſembly of this colony.

Marriages.] Mr. BENNETT BROWN, merchant in Urbanna. to Miſs MOLLY HILL, of Eſſex; a very agreeable young Lady, with a handſome fortune.

Deaths.] Mr. MATTHEW MOODY, ſen. at the Capitol Landing.

*** The perſon alluded to in Mr. Pinkney's laſt paper, as the author of an addreſs under the ſignature of "A True Patriot," preſents his compliments to the RANGER, and aſſures him that he has entirely miſſed his aim; as that perſon does not, to this moment, know who was the author or publiſher.

The Ranger is a total ſtranger to the principles of the man he vainly attempts to cenſure; nor has he done juſtice to the active, though *perhaps prudent* part, that perſon hath taken in our preſent unhappy political ſtruggles. The diſtinction of *upper* and *lower* counties is extremely odious; it is rather to be wiſhed that this wide-extended country *could* be conſidered as one large entire family, and that we ſhould one and all embrace as friends. The threats thrown out by the Ranger have fallen equally ſhort of their mark. If he expected to *intimidate* or *deter* the perſon for whom they were intended from doing whatever he conceives to be his duty, he has entirely miſtaken his man. The rights and privileges we contend for are common to all. *Freedom* of ſentiment, and *liberty* of ſpeech, ſurely are moſt eſſential parts of our GRAND CHARTER: If two men differ in opinions, is not the diverſity equal on each ſide? Does *A*, in ſuch a caſe, differ more from *B* than *B* from *A*? Why then ſhould there be any ill humours amongſt us?

It would ſeem that every ſubject, eſpecially of great importance, ſhould be open to a *decent*, *candid*, and *free* diſcuſſion. From a colliſion of opinions, truths, and the moſt eſſential intereſts of a community, are in the faireſt track of promotion. When, indeed, the publick voice hath *fixed* the *deciſion*, the acquieſcence of individuals, and a *proper exertion* in the common cauſe, becomes a duty. Theſe are genuine ſentiments, and not to be departed from by R. A.

THURSDAY the 8th of *June* was, by miſtake advertiſed in the papers of the two laſt weeks, was the day appointed for a meeting of the Governours of the College, inſtead of *Thurſday* the 15th.

By order of the Rector.

MATTHEW DAVENPORT, cl. viſit.